

SECRETARY MANNING, it stated, will retire from public life very soon.

THE sanitary condition of the Treasury building at Washington is said to be very bad.

UNLESS somebody interferes, Conkling will land several New York officials in the penitentiary.

EVEN Rhode Island is no longer a "safe" State and elects a Prohibitionist Democrat Attorney-General.

IT is about time the telegraph lets up on Hoxie's dispatches to Gould—they are getting monotonous.

SECRETARY LAMAR is coming home take a few days recreation. He will be absent from Washington several days.

THE new Senator from California has been so harassed by office-seekers that he threatens to resign his seat and go back home.

THE cotton planters should try to agree upon some plan before Fall, to prevent their cotton seed falling into the hands of a monopoly.

GRAND MASTER POWDERLY still appeals for arbitration. He thinks arbitration will be generally effective in preventing future strikes.

THE Memphis Avalanche hopes that Senator Jackson will decline to leave political life at present. He has been appointed U. S. Circuit Judge.

STEEL is soon to be made in Chattanooga in large quantities by the Bessemer process. Large quantities of suitable ore can be obtained from Roan Mountain near that city.

GLADSTONE'S Irish scheme is meeting with violent opposition from the English press and public, and has already been the cause of several stormy scenes in Parliament.

TEXAS has suffered from a strike lately, all the same like a Northern State. Let the North and South commune together as to the best way to meet the common danger.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD, of Indiana, has announced that he will be a candidate for Senator from that State to succeed Senator Harrison, should the Legislature to be elected this Fall be Democratic.

IT is said that the liquor dealers in Rhode Island are greatly surprised and discouraged by the ratification of the prohibitory amendment. The friends of Prohibition were by no means prepared for their victory.

THE Mayor of Boston has vetoed an ordinance providing that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all persons in the employ of that city. The veto was sustained by the Board of Aldermen.

THE Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans will sell for cash on the 27th of April, all the remains of the North, Central and South American Exposition. The concern is to be sold to satisfy a claim of the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition.

SO IT seems a former rebel can be trusted to sit in the United States Senate and make laws, but not to enlist in the United States army as a private and be shot at by the Indians. Blessed privilege! Senator Conger felt very bad about it—he always does when he contemplates any rebel but Mahone and Riddleberger.

THE peroration of Gladstone's speech was worthy the man and the occasion. The original American principle of government with the consent of the governed is eloquently stated in his statement that "the best and surest foundation we can find to build on is the foundation afforded by the affections and convictions and will of men."

THE Boston Advertiser announces that ex-Gov. Long is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Dawes, whose term expires March 4th. The Advertiser takes strong ground in favor of Mr. Long, and declares that the re-election of Mr. Dawes would cost the Republican party of Massachusetts thousands of votes.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, has introduced a bill providing that no person or corporation shall be permitted to own or hold by lease more than 640 acres of land; that no alien or foreigner shall be permitted to own land in the United States, and those now owning real estate shall sell it within three years or forfeit it to the Government.

GEN. GEORGE deserves the warm thanks of our citizens for the interest he manifests in any matter of benefit to our people. He has twice introduced and passed through the Senate a bill for a public building in our city, and there is not a reasonable doubt that Gen. Catchings will secure its passage by the House. He is also actively co-operating with Mr. Catchings in matters pertaining to the improvement of our harbor.

THE prospect of an indefinite increase of the pension list has impressed Senator Morgan with the importance of putting the growing burden on strong shoulders. He accordingly asks the committee on finance to report whether a license tax imposed on corporations throughout the Union for the payment of pensions would be constitutional and expedient. The Senator is probably of opinion that corporations escape bearing their fair share of local burdens.

THE Republicans have made another concession in the matter of confirming nominations. Several nominations to fill the places of suspended officials were sent to the senate, but were held up during the recent debate. In the meantime the term of some of the Republican incumbents has expired, thereby, creating vacancies. Instead of confirming the nominations before them such nominations were, at the suggestion of Republican Senators, withdrawn and the same persons re-nominated with the understanding that no objection will be urged against them.

THE latest instance of threatened "boycotting" is said to be in an anonymous letter received by Mrs. Logan. Mrs. Logan is one of the ladies interested in the Garfield Memorial Hospital, for the benefit of which it is proposed to give the calico ball at the Chinese legation building. The writer warns Mrs. Logan, so it is said, that for her to go under the roof of the Chinese Minister will be an indication that she sympathizes with Chinese immigration, and the laboring men of country will, in consequence, "boycot" Gen. Logan in his political aspirations. The writer is supposed to be a crank.

THE passage by the Senate of the Congressional Library Bill insures another grand public building for Washington. It is understood that as soon as the bill receives the approval of the President, operations will at once be commenced under its provisions. The location settled upon is one every way fit. The convenience of access to the Capitol does away with the objection raised by some Senators and Members to the removal of the library from that building. It will necessarily be several years before the new building can be constructed and ready for occupancy. When the library is removed, the space in the Capitol now occupied by it, can be converted into committee rooms, for the Senate and the House. The Senate will probably try to grab for all of it, as it has now come to be considered by senators that it is imperatively necessary for each one of them to have a room to himself.

IT is rumored that Mr. John Scott, formerly president of the Queen and Crescent route, is to be appointed general manager of the Louisville & Nashville. The fact that he has been in Louisville, in conference with Mr. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville, has given rise to this report.

THE middle of July appears to be the time most generally accepted by Congressmen as the probable date of adjournment. Speaker Carlisle has already been notified that forty members desire to make speeches on the tariff bill, and the estimate is roughly made that the tariff discussion may continue for six weeks.

THE many individuals who persist in reading by lamp or candle light while they lie in bed, and thereby necessitate several times a year the calling out of the fire department, may possibly in the future indulge their literary habit with perfect safety. An Italian claims to have invented a luminous printing ink which will make it possible to read newspapers or books in the dark.

THERE was a lively scene yesterday before the congressional committee investigating the telephone matter. Mr. Van Benthuyzen was the witness, and during his examination a personal dispute then took place between him and Mr. Ranney, a member of the committee, the former formally charging the latter with being the advocate of the Bell Company and unworthy of being believed, unless under oath. He then denounced the editors of the New York Sun and Tribune as lying scoundrels, creating considerable excitement, which the chairman only quelled with difficulty.

DEMOCRATIC UNITY DESIRABLE.

A better understanding and closer union of Democrats are badly needed. We have none of the fears expressed by many, that our party will lose the next Presidential election, but we do see the necessity of stricter discipline. It is not to be wondered at, that Mr. Kleiner's suggestion of a caucus, with the administration participating, met with almost universal approval. Democrats need to commune together and agree upon some line of policy. We can't go on with different leaders, all men of acknowledged ability, working at cross purposes. Mr. Carlisle entertains one opinion on the tariff, Mr. Randall another; and on all the leading questions, Democrats have material differences of opinion. The Republicans differ, but they are thoroughly united on one thing: to overthrow the Democratic party, as soon as possible. Therefore our party is under the necessity of defining some steadfast course, and adhering to it.

We do not agree with many, that the President is weakening his party, by his civil service reform policy. The differences between the protection Democrats and the tariff Reform Democrats, and the silver Democrats, are doing us much more harm. We do not hope to see the policy of the party settled, as to either one of these important matters. The vote on the silver question indicates a compromise feeling, and we expect to witness a similar result as to the tariff question. We believe both questions ought to be definitely settled by the Democrats in this Congress, or they ought to be able to show that the party is not to blame, if they should not be settled. Let the Democrats come together and assume all the responsibility of the conduct of affairs, except that which rests with the Republican majority in the Senate.

MERITED COMPLIMENTS.

We noticed a few days since the handsome compliment paid our fellow citizen, Hon. T. C. Catchings, by the New Orleans Times-Democrat. It gives us great pleasure to reproduce also, what the Memphis Avalanche, one of the most careful and conscientious papers in the Valley, has to say of him. In an editorial reference to the River and Harbor Bill it says: "There were grave apprehensions among the friends of river improvement that another wrangle would occur over the question of the River Commission's methods and its personnel, in the committee, which would have proved a fatal stab to this great enterprise. It is therefore gratifying to know that consultations with the River Commission, made since the adjournment of the last Congress, together with the Commission's reports, aided by the press and an awakening disposition on the part of Congressmen to inform themselves upon this important subject, have combined to convince them that the Commission's methods are sound at all points; and that they have been fully approved by the Committee. This in itself we regard as a triumph for the cause of river improvement, and we believe it is largely due to the intelligent efforts of Mississippi's River Congressman, the Hon. T. C. Catchings, whose careful study of the subject and thorough information upon it gave him great influence in the Committee."

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

The Philadelphia Times concludes a lengthy editorial on the great railroad strike with the following sensible advice to the members of the Knights of Labor:

Had Jay Gould been empowered to direct the action of the Knights of Labor in the West, and employed his best cunning to make their action self-destructive, he would have advised just what the Texas and Missouri fellowship has done. His friends, the enemy, have fought his battle by evil counsels and violent actions, to an extent that Gould, with all his source of millions, could not have fought for himself; and unless there shall be a speedy and radical change in the direction of the Western Knights of Labor—or, unless the wise and just admonitions of General Master Workman Powderly shall be promptly accepted—Gould will win his battle simply because his friends, the enemy, are fighting it for him.

There is now but one hope of safety to the Western Knights of Labor, and probably to the whole national organization: that is to stop the strike at once unconditionally, dismiss lawless members, go back to work and then demand conference and arbitration. Such action would at once disarm Gould; it would take from him his only defensive position in the contest; it would assure the great business interests of the country of the safety of labor organizations, and it would recall the popular sympathy for organized industry that it has lost by causeless disturbance of business and by violence. Friends of labor: look the

truth in the face, and answer whether there is any hope for it in a contest begun without reason, prosecuted in violence and continued in defiance of labor's own laws.

THE New York Star charges that Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the editor and proprietor of the New York World, who violently opposes Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party in general, contributed \$5,000 to the Republican National Committee in the campaign of 1884. If this is true, says the Star, Mr. Pulitzer thought that Mr. Blaine's election would be worth to him or to his newspaper the sum invested, or a little more. The discovery of the sum given toward defraying the expenses of Gen. Butler's canvass by the editor of the World would be instructive. But what ought to be said of man who is a Democratic candidate for Congress, the editor of a Democratic newspaper and a money contributor to the Republican campaign fund? Is this the result of the appearance of the Magyar in politics?

At a recent meeting of the Democratic members of the Senate, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, was appointed to head the Congressional campaign committee on the part of the Senate. When apprised of his selection he respectfully declined the honor, on the plea that he was entitled to a furlough, owing to the active part he took in the last presidential campaign.

A WRITER in the Chicago Tribune claims to have made an extensive tour of the State of Illinois and conversed with a great many R-publicans, nine-tenths of whom, he says, favor the old ticket—Blaine and Logan for 1888. That will suit all good Democrats.

THE Mississippi State Press Association will hold its annual meeting at West Point on May 19th, instead of the 12th, the day originally selected. This was done in order that its meeting should not conflict with the inter-State drill at this place. The Secretary has been sending circulars notifying the members of the time and place of meeting, and so far no letters have been received from any members saying he could not be present. All will be there, and it will be a full meeting.

RAILROAD construction is an unerring barometer of the business prosperity of the country. Last year there were constructed in the United States 3,100 miles of road; for this year it is estimated that 7,000 miles will be built. Steel rails have increased in price ten dollars the ton, which insures great activity in that industry. The greatest mileage of any single year was that of 1883, when over 11,000 miles of road were constructed.

HAYES, TURNER and Bailey, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, say that the organization has \$132,000 cash assets, which is being augmented at the rate of \$10,000 monthly, while their expenses for that period amount to but \$3,000. This fund is independent of the amounts in the local treasuries of the order. They also say that the strikers are supported by contributions, form the "middle class," merchants, professional men and politicians, and that they can continue the struggle an indefinite period.

SENATOR LAMAR, it is said, favors the appointment of a receiver for the Union Pacific owing to the bad condition of the affairs of that company. The original debt to the government of \$64,623,512 has increased to 105,000,000 by the failure to pay interest, and the old plea for an extension of time is made. What an infamous fraud was committed against the people when Congress released the government's first mortgage and took a second one for the above amount.

Death of an Old Citizen. Mr. David S. Brown, better known of late years as "Soap Boiler Brown," who for the past forty years has been a resident of this city, and who up to a few years past has carried on the work of making soap at the works which now belong to Capt. W. O. Worrell, on Glass bayou, near the Cherry street bridge, over said stream, died at the city hospital yesterday morning of old age and general debility. He was found in his room near the soap works Monday in a comatose condition, when he was taken to the city hospital and restoratives applied but without avail, and closed his earthly career yesterday morning. He was a man of marked characteristics; as a friend he was a true one and when he had cause to hate there was no end to his aversion. He was a native of Philadelphia and had been twice married, his second union having been a remarkable unpleasant one. His wife being a young woman, having eloped with his son by his first wife, from which time dated the ill fortunes and troubles of the good old man's life. Many knew him well but none had aught to say against him, and all familiar with the history of his domestic troubles pitied him and overlooked the dissipated habits of his latter days.

How Senator Jackson was Notified of His Appointment.

Memphis Avalanche. The following letter from the President, received by the Senator this morning, shows the spirit in which the nomination was pressed upon him:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, 1886. Hon. Howell E. Jackson: My Dear Sir—Applications on behalf of all sorts of people to fill the place made vacant by Judge Baxter's death indicate that the matter promises to degenerate into a most unseemly scramble. To avoid this I have determined to send the name of Judge Baxter's successor to the Senate tomorrow, and in the interest of this most important service, and in a very clear conception of my duty in the matter, I now write to say to you that you must abandon all scruples you entertain and permit me to nominate you to the vacant place. Your reluctance to consent to this nomination, growing out of consideration of other people in your own State who desire the place, does you great credit, and increases my esteem of your value, but you have no right to control my action, or limit my selection in this way, and I am quite willing that all other aspirants and their friends should know that your nomination is my act and the result of a conviction of what ought to be done, from which I cannot be moved by your argument, nor by your presentation of the claims of any other men. Fully expecting that you will not be insubordinate in the face of a plain duty, I am yours, sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Jay Gould's Scheme for a Black List.

New York Times. Jay Gould is evidently not to rest content with simply putting down the great strike in the Southwest. He intends to look out for future contingencies, and he tells his intimates without much reserve that he proposes to evolve and put into execution some plan by which his railroad interests can no longer be jeopardized by pugnacious workmen. He has told one acquaintance that he thinks it would be wise to call a convention of the railroad men of the country to devise means for closer confederation and mutual protection. He would organize a sort of knights of capital as an offset to the Knights of Labor. One scheme he would propose to the convention which he favors is the adoption of a black-listing policy by means of which the Railroad Companies should all be provided with the individual record of each workman on every line. Any dereliction of duty upon the part of any workman should be reported promptly to the general railroad office, and no man could be discharged without having that fact and the nature of his offense known to every employing railroad manager. Insubordination and labor agitation would be thus much more easily overcome, prevented—so thinks Mr. Jay Gould. He sees in the black-list a preventive of every sort of disorder. He does not believe that any man would dare be offensive if convinced that his actions were to result not only in discharge from his present employment but prohibition of employment elsewhere. Mr. Gould seems to think that railroad men generally would hail this plan as just and not unfairly oppressive.

After the Bribers.

New York Post. The arrest of James A. Richmond, president of the Broadway railway, is the first step toward the exposure and punishment of the bribers in the Broadway scandal, and is of momentous importance. The bribed aldermen are miserable creatures anyway, who have nothing but their liberty to lose by detection. Their crime, great as it is, is small compared with that of those who bribed them. We trust that Mr. Richmond's arrest will be followed by that of all others reasonably suspected of complicity in the guilt with which he is charged. Let us go to the bottom of the business no matter who falls. What the evidence against Richmond is we do not at this writing know; but upon his own testimony he received \$185,000 worth of bonds from Sharp, paying nothing for them in return. He used some of them to buy off Lyddy, and some of them to pay Bliss, and Russell, and others of Sharp's counsel, but of \$135,000 of them he made no explanation whatever. He is also known to have had a hand in the "deal" by which Kirk was elected President of the Aldermen in 1884, and to have been a participant in the grand "round up" in the office of Sharp's lawyers on June 19, 1885, when over \$729,000 in currency was divided among them, the larger part of it going to parts unknown and "not remembered."

The Telephone Thirty Years Ago.

Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, April 8th. A resident of Burlington recalls the fact that about thirty years ago a boy named Orville Burbank, who was considered a visionary fellow, had a string running between his father's house and shop in this city, with tin boxes attached at either end, and so arranged that conversation could be easily carried on by the contrivance. The boy died soon after, but thus he undoubtedly had solved in a rude manner the problem of the telephone.

Be on Your Guard.

Benson's Capcin Plasters are widely limited. That is the fact. Now, why are they limited? Because they are the only porous plaster in existence that is really trustworthy and valuable. Benson's Plasters are highly and scientifically medicated, and cure in a few hours ailments upon which to others have any effect whatever. The public are therefore cautioned against all others bearing the names of "Capcin," "Capcinum," "Capicine" or "Capicin," which are ferrous, and also against those bearing the names "Benton's," "Benton's," etc. When buying ask distinctly for Benson's Plaster and procure yourself by a personal examination. The name of the word "Capcin" cut or porous in the body of the plaster and the "I" red Seal's trade-mark on the face cloth.

In Memory Of

WILLIAM L. ST. ANDRE, born in St. Louis, February 1, 1857, died March 11, 1886. "The only son of his mother, and she was a widow." God alone, knows the treasures of love lavished on the widow's only son, and only He should say to her, from the overflows of His divine compassion, as he said to the widow of Nain, wain, walking with weary feet the rough paths of this world. He met the sad funeral train which bore away her last support, "Weep not." To this a agonized mother, for whose loved one no sorrowing procession has issued forth to pay the last tribute to the dear remains, the tender voice of the Savior, saying "weep not!" will yet make its life heard.

Though born elsewhere, Will St. Andre grew up in this community, a Vicksburg boy, and through his whole life, he was to his mother a devoted and loving son. With her he was the sole object of life; every thought, every hope centered in him, and to make home bright and happy for Willie was his daily work and care. For many years he was a regular attendant of the Methodist Sunday school, and earnest and interested in the study of God's Word. The temptations which surround youth and young manhood as with a girle of fire, did not leave him unscathed, or with "garments spotted by the flesh," yet the good seed preserved the germ which were to grow to everlasting life, and more than a year ago, he sought and found forgiveness for his sins, and became a member of the Baptist Church, humbly striving to walk in the way that leads to the Kingdom of Heaven. Before embarking on the steamboat, from which in one moment his soul took its flight, he attended the weekly prayer meeting of his Christian brethren, and asked them to pray for him.

Though his body still floats in its watery grave, He, its Maker, knows how to keep the germ of immortality safe, and on the blessed day when the "fountains of the great deep" will again be broken up, and the sea shall give up its dead, then the glorified form of loving son will greet the eyes of the rejoicing mother, if she be "far from death."

O change! O wonderful change! Burst are the prison bars, This moment, there, so slow, so agonized, and now, Beyond the stars.

O change! stupendous change! There lies the soulless clod; The sun eternal breaks, The new immortal wakes, Wakes with his God!

A Strike by the Furniture Makers.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The furniture manufacturers of both cities have received formal notice that cabinet makers and upholsterers demand an advance of twenty per cent on all piece work, and a reduction of daily labor to eight hours per day on and after May first. The movement is not confined to Pittsburg, but is general throughout the country. Manufacturers interviewed say the demand will be granted and the price of furniture advanced.

Advice to Consumptive.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, lost of appetite, palsy, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee.

It cures Consumption. For sale by Hardaway & Cassell. The black gold quartz, a quite recent novelty, is found at the Sheep Ranch mine, Calaveras county, and at Sutter creek, Amador county, California.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age; being sugar coated they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. The efficacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen, and many of our best citizens.

WILL YOU SUFFER with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

For sale by Hardaway & Cassell. NEARLY one-half of the 81,700 voters who were registered for the Chicago election, were of foreign birth.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no day required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hardaway & Cassell.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

For sale by Hardaway & Cassell. THE Oregon registration law has been decided unconstitutional, and there will be no registration for the coming election.

Better Than Quinine.

M. M. Kesterson, Dorsey Co., Ark., says: I can certify to the fact that Hughes' Tonic is the best chills tonic I ever tried. I consider it better than Quinine. Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale druggists, Louisville, Ky. Sold at retail by druggists generally.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia.

Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Hardaway & Cassell.